

# Ford

## THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Have been built and actually delivered to retail buyers since August 1, 1915. These figures—320,817—represent the actual number of cars manufactured by us since August 1st, 1915, and delivered by our agents to retail buyers. This unusual fall and winter demand for FORD cars makes it necessary for us to confine the distribution of cars only to those agents who have orders for immediate delivery to retail customers, rather than to permit any agent to stock cars in anticipation of later spring sales. We are issuing this notice to intending buyers that they may protect themselves against delay or disappointment in securing FORD cars. If, therefore, you are planning to purchase a FORD car, we advise you to place your order and take delivery now.

IMMEDIATE ORDERS WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Delay in buying at this time may cause you to wait several months. Enter your order to-day for immediate delivery with our authorized FORD agent listed below and don't be disappointed later on.

PRICES:  
Runabout \$345, Touring Car, 350, Coupelet \$505  
Town Car \$595, Sedan \$545, f. o. b. Detroit.

**Augustus Snyder, LOUISA, Ky.**

Agent for all of Lawrence county except a small portion on north side, and also agent for Fort Gay district, Wayne county, West Va.

## YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati authority tells how to dry up a corn or callous so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before says this Cincinnati authority because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callous, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callous loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain. A small bottle of freezone cost very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callous. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

Mrs. G. R. Lewis and son, Douglas, have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. Preston at Patrick.

Mr. C. W. Ferguson and Miss Lillian Ferguson, of Wayne, W. Va., were visitors in Louisa Sunday.

## DENNIS.

Church at Compton was largely attended Saturday night and Sunday. Several from this place attended the ice cream festival at Morgan Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Adair Jordan have returned to Akron, O., after a few days' visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Della Diamond and children of Irad, spent part of last week with her parents at this place.

Dewey Jobe has returned home after a week's visit with his brothers at Hemp Hill.

Mrs. Bert Kitchen and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Flem Kitchen.

Vadie Holbrook spent Sunday evening with Ada and Noma Cooksey.

Herman Kitchen and Lando Hays took dinner with the Misses Pennington Sunday.

Otto Daniels was at F. R. Kitchen's Saturday.

Vessie Jobe and George Walden were at W. S. Pennington's Sunday.

Nellie Jobe was the guest of Effie Wright Sunday. TWO KIDS.

WM. COOKSEY ENLARGES STORE.

Wm. Cooksey, who recently opened a store in Ashland, finds business so good that it is necessary for him to build a room to be used as a fitting department. He is a progressive merchant.

## A Blank Marriage Certificate

It Turned Up a Valid One After Twenty Years

By F. A. Mitchel

Every day the readers of fiction demand more and more stories illustrating what is happening among them. Improbable happenings are tabooed. Nevertheless stories written many years ago, based on what was then a more or less common occurrence, are still read. The novel "Jane Eyre," by Charlotte Bronte, is one of these favorites. This story is based on a mock marriage. A century ago British swells seemed to have no conscience in preying upon women. Mock marriages were by no means uncommon. But today we never hear of a mock marriage. This is due largely to a change in the times. Formerly formal certificates were required in marriage. Now any man and woman can acknowledge before witnesses that they are man and wife and the law recognizes the marriage.

During the early part of the nineteenth century there was a noted case of mock marriage between a British nobleman and an American girl. In those days America was a new country, and Englishmen who came over here were prone to look down on Americans. Nevertheless there were descendants, in the eastern states especially, of the younger sons of foreign noblemen, who settled on the American coast when the country was being occupied from abroad, disposing the Indians.

Edith Van Wyck, whose progenitor, Hugobert Van Wyck, came from Holland, where Philip II. of Spain was persecuting the Protestants, was a comely young woman, in excellent standing socially in New York. Lord John Turnbull, a son of the Duke of Averton, visited America, met Miss Van Wyck and fell in love with her. He did not consider a marriage with one who had neither fortune nor title, but, desiring to possess her, resorted to a device which was common at the time—that is, he married her, prearranging that she should not be able to prove herself a legal wife.

In those days the elite of New York lived on the southern extremity of Manhattan Island, the Van Wycks' home fronting on the Battery. Young Lord John courted Edith in the spare surrounding the fort that gave the name to its location, for it was called the Battery from the guns mounted on it. He was a charming man in everything except morality, and the young lady fell an easy victim to his wiles.

When they were married the groom handed the officiating clergyman a pen, which he dipped into a gold ink horn that bore the crest of his family, saying that for generations marriage certificates of members of his family had been written with ink from this horn. Lord John remained in America three months after his marriage, when he returned to England without his wife. He told her that there would be great objection on the part of his family to his marriage with an American commoner and he must prepare them for the event. Unless he could win his mother over to his side and through her influence his father the latter, who owned a large, unentailed fortune, would disinherit him.

Edith consented to his departing without her, he promising to return to her as soon as he obtained his father's consent to receive her. He set sail in a British ship, and his young wife tearfully watched the vessel from her window as it sailed down the bay.

A month was required to make a voyage to England in those days, and when another month had been added to the first Edith began to look for a letter from her husband. A month more passed and no letter came. Several more passed and still no word from her husband. At last the poor woman began to realize that she was deserted. She believed that her husband had failed to win his father's consent to his marriage and had concluded not to announce it; but, being married to him, she hoped that at some future day she would be acknowledged as his wife.

Meanwhile the Duke of Averton died, and his son, John Turnbull, inherited the title. Then, since his record seemed all right, he was considered a great catch by young women of the nobility. One day Edith received a shock that blighted her life. A London paper came to America in which there was an announcement of the marriage of her husband to Lady Gladys Armstrong, daughter of the Duke of Milford. That her husband had deserted her was a blow; that he had committed bigamy was crushing.

Her family, not being willing to submit to such treatment, took up the case, intending to prosecute Lord Averton for bigamy. The attorney they employed called for the marriage certificate. Edith took it out of a desk in which it had lain since the marriage and before turning it over to her father looked at it. What was her astonishment, her horror, to see that the paper on which it had been written was a blank!

The poor woman then knew that she had been tricked. She delayed turning the paper over or saying anything

about it till she had time to think. A little boy had been born to her, and she dreaded the fact of his standing being known to the world. After deliberation she put the paper back where it had been before removal and refused to produce it, saying that she would not consent to a prosecution of Lord John. She resumed her maiden name and brought up her son as Francis Van Wyck.

Twenty years later a young man stepped into a solicitor's office in London and requested him to demand of the Duke of Averton £20,000. When asked his name and why he made such a demand the stranger declined to present to give either. The solicitor declined to take the case, but when the client said that the amount was demanded for the support of a woman the duke had wronged many years before he consented.

Averton winced at the demand, but put on a bold face. He pronounced the case one of blackmail and declined to consider it. When the matter was announced in the newspapers he and his family gave out that the duke, as Lord John, had shown some attention to an American girl he had met in the United States. After a lapse of years she had concluded to claim that he had married her. There was nothing in it.

The case, notwithstanding this statement, excited a good deal of attention in London society, not because that society looked down with scorn upon the betrayal of women by their aristocracy—for in those days the British people regarded the peccadilloes of the nobility with far more leniency than today—but because there was a fear that the family occupying the title and the property might be dispossessed through some unfortunate marriage of the duke when he was sowing his wild oats. When the case came to be tried quite a number of the British aristocracy were present in court.

"We are prepared to prove," said the plaintiff's solicitor, "that about twenty-two years ago, when the Duke of Averton was in America, he married Edith Van Wyck of New York and lived with her as her husband several months, when he deserted her. The couple were married by the Rev. Thomas MacLaren in St. Mark's church, on a street called the Bowery. The officiating clergyman is now dead, but we will furnish a certificate that he was rector of the church at the time of the wedding. We shall also furnish the certificate of marriage written by said MacLaren."

The attorney held up a bit of blank paper. The defendant, who was in court, looked at it with evident solicitude.

Stepping to a table, the lawyer placed the paper under a microscope and said to the judge:

"Your honor, I desire you to examine this paper and give a ruling on it. Is it or is it not a valid certificate of marriage?"

The judge stepped down from the bench and critically examined the paper by means of the microscope. He saw indentations made with a pen constituting a certificate of marriage between Lord John Turnbull and Edith Van Wyck and signed by Thomas MacLaren. After the examination the judge returned to the bench. The lawyer continued:

"We claim that when the marriage certificate was made out the clergyman was handed an ink horn and a pen by the groom, who stated that marriage certificates had for hundreds of years been written in ink from the said ink horn. The clergyman therefore made out the certificate with ink taken from said ink horn. We claim that the plaintiff had filled the ink horn with ink that after a short period became invisible."

"I have also a certificate from a prominent London scientist that iodine combined with starch, called iodide of starch, will produce an ink that will in a short time entirely fade away. We charge the Duke of Averton at that time with procuring the writing of the certificate with iodide of starch, which will fade and cannot be reproduced. I therefore ask your honor to accept these pen indentations as a certificate of marriage between the defendant and the plaintiff."

While this address was being spoken Averton turned ghastly pale.

The judge took time for consideration, then ruled that the certificate was a valid document.

Each member of the jury was given an opportunity to examine the paper through a microscope. The foreman read aloud a certificate given by the officiating clergyman that he had married Edith Van Wyck and John Turnbull in the city of New York on a certain date. The reading was effected by the pen indentations on the paper. After all had seen it the judge instructed the jury to accept it as valid testimony.

That settled the case in favor of Edith Van Wyck, Duchess of Averton. She was adjudged such by the court, which made the duke a bigamist and his London family illegitimate. The young man who prosecuted the case was the son of the defendant. As soon as he had won a verdict in his mother's favor he entered upon negotiations for the payment by the duke of an annuity to his mother, and the case was thus settled. The Duke of Averton was never brought to trial for bigamy owing to his influence with the British cabinet.

His son returned to America, where he continued to live under the name of Van Wyck and became an eminent jurist in New York. His mother after her vindication returned to her social position and became a leader. She died during the war days of 1863.

Since then there has been a notable change in the depredations of the young bloods upon the weaker sex. Mock marriages are no longer perpetrated.

## HUDNALL, WEST VA.

Sunday school at our place is progressing nicely with a large crowd. Rev. C. T. Brookshire and Rev. G. L. Gillespie of Charleston held a revival at this place last week, with good success.

Mrs. Mary Doss spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Rose Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood and daughter, Ruth, were shopping in Charleston, W. Va., Saturday.

Mrs. Ed Hope has returned home after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ruby Smith of Russell, Ky.

Mrs. Samantha Curnutte and son, Martin, left Thursday for a visit to her son, L. F. Curnutte of Bridgeport, O.

We were sorry to hear of the death of John Davis, who was killed in the mines at Gallagher, W. Va., August 17.

Born to Mrs. Will Hope, on the 15th, a girl.

Miss Noma and Pearl Curnutte were visiting Miss Gracie Hedrick Sunday.

Miss Mary Alexander has returned home from Berlin, W. Va., where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Scott.

WEST VA. GIRL.

## VIRGINIA TRAITORS GET FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

Big Stone Gap, Va., Aug. 17.—J. W. Phipps and W. V. McCoy, Virginia mountaineers, were found guilty by a jury in Federal Court here today on an indictment for "conspiring to destroy arms and ammunition of the United States Government." The penalty was fixed at five years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

Other indictments against the men charging interference with the selective draft law were dismissed.

Both prisoners, in a statement to the court, said that three men, strangers in the community, induced them to attempt to organize and arm mountaineers in this section on a promise of a large sum of money. Government officials are confident these men were German agents.

## KEPT HER AWAKE

The Terrible Pains in Back and Sides. Cardui Gave Relief.

Marksville, La.—Mrs. Alice Johnson, of this place, writes: "For one year I suffered with an awful misery in my back and sides. My left side was hurting me all the time. The misery was something awful."

"I could not do anything, not even sleep at night. It kept me awake most of the night. I took different medicines, but nothing did me any good or relieved me until I took Cardui."

"I was not able to do any of my work for one year and I got worse all the time, was confined to my bed off and on. I got so bad with my back that when I stooped down I was not able to straighten up again. I decided I would try Cardui. By time I had taken the entire bottle I was feeling pretty good and could straighten up and my pains were nearly all gone."

"I shall always praise Cardui. I continued taking it until I was strong and well." If you suffer from pains due to female complaints, Cardui may be just what you need. Thousands of women who once suffered in this way now praise Cardui for their present good health. Give it a trial. NC-133

## Shorthorn Cattle for Sale

We have a lot of bulls of the best of breeding suitable for heading herds. Also a number of farmers' bulls priced from \$100.00 up. A few choice cows and heifers.

Herds headed by Banff Goods 357555, a red bred by M. E. Jones, Williams, Ill. Champions for ten generations. Lord Ripley 329565 by the \$1000.00 Lord Albin out of Imp. Rosie 103 and Cloverleaf Favorite 497574, a double grandson of the famous Maxwellton Sultan.

Visit the herds and see for yourself before buying. HOLTON CATTLE CO., Trinity, Ky.

## Did You Ever Pay a Bill Twice

The one who has not had to pay more than one bill the second time is the exception and not the rule. Few people when paying a bill ask for a receipt and if they do they fail to keep the receipt. Did you ever have a dispute over a payment? Unpleasant is it not? Do you wish the circumstance to occur again? There is one sure way to escape it. Pay your bills with checks. If you received no interest on your idle money it would only show good sense and good wisdom to have it in a BANK. Transact your business in a business way and pay your bills by checks. Your check when returned to you makes an indisputable receipt. A bank account makes you systematic and encourages you to save part of your income. Many a man has become rich because he became interested in watching his bank balance, and was thus led to find ways to increase it. Start a BANK ACCOUNT with US and WE will help YOU make it larger. Why not begin TO-DAY.

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK  
CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS, ETC. \$32,000.00

THE LOUISA NATIONAL BANK

CORNER MAIN STREET, LOUISA, KENTUCKY

## School Opens

Fall Term Begins Sept. 4th

Uncle Sam Wants You at \$75 to \$100 a Month  
Business Houses Pay \$55 to \$80 a Month

## Enter Now

and prepare for positions which will be made vacant by the boys who leave for the front.

## Tuition Payable Monthly

When a school offers a liberal discount for advance payment or requires a large sum in advance, it would be well to investigate. We have never taken anybody's money for more than one month in advance. It is not business-like. Besides, we keep you in school by the character of our work and not by getting your money in advance. Day and Night Classes. No charge for Diploma or position. Write for information.

## Boothe Business School

Huntington, West Virginia

The Only Business School in West Virginia

(THAT OWNS ITS BUILDING)